

Threatening weather tonight and Friday;
warmer Friday morning; south to south-
east winds.

NO. 790.

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ONE CENT.

Crover Cleveland,
Benjamin Harrison,
Garret A. Hobart,
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The Manhattan offers greater induce-
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D. S. HENDRICK,
GENERAL MANAGER,
1410 G STREET N. W.

KNOCKED OUT BY REED

The Cuban Question's Close Call in
the House.

Mr. Hardy Was Trying to Discuss
It—Two Hours Consumed in
Filibustering.

The Cuban question had a close call
in the House today, but Mr. Dalzell
and the Speaker knocked it out sum-
marily. Mr. Hardy of Delaware had
his gun loaded and primed for the
debate which probably would have in-
troduced in terms and in fireworks the
Dupuy de Lome letter.

Mr. Perkins of Iowa offered a very
innocent bill authorizing the Secre-
tary of the Treasury to issue to E. M.
McDonough a duplicate check for one

relating to the Indian Rosebud agency,
which had been lost in the mails.
A member of the House desired to de-
bate the bill. There was a running de-
bate as to whether it was debatable. It
was eventually permitted that debate
could proceed. Time was yielded by the
gentleman who had the floor to Mr. Han-
dy of Delaware. Mr. Hardy began by
delivering a mock eulogy on Thomas F.
Bayard of Delaware.

This made Mr. Perkins uneasy, who
seemed a rooster.
Several Democrats declared that they
had no objection to Mr. Hardy proceed-
ing.

"But I have," said Mr. Perkins, amid
shouts of laughter.
Mr. Hardy, when the row was over,
began again. "As I was saying, Mr.
Speaker, Thomas F. Bayard, a distin-
guished citizen of Delaware—"
Mr. Dalzell—A call the gentleman to
order.

The gentleman was promptly knocked
down by the gavel of the Speaker.
It was moved then that Mr. Hardy
proceed.

The Republicans made another great
fuss and the Speaker rapped the House
to order. It was declared by a Republi-
can that Mr. Hardy had been given the
floor under false pretenses.

"That is infamously false," shouted a
Democrat.
The Democrats then made the square
issue. I exhibit the record of the House
in order or not, Mr. Hardy admitting
that what he had to say was not ger-
mane to the bill.

On the eye and no vote, on a division,
by tellers, and on the year and nays,
which were called, the Democrats were
defeated, and Mr. Hardy was not per-
mitted to proceed in or out of order.
He gave notice, however, that he would
be heard in due time.

The suppression of Mr. Hardy led to
a blocking of the Perkins bill, and to
the first genuine filibuster of the ses-
sion. Nearly two hours were ex-
hausted in discussions and roll-calls,
until 2 o'clock. When the third reading
of the bill was called for only sixty
members voted in the aggregate. The
point of no quorum was made, and a
call of the House was ordered, with
instructions by the Speaker to bring
in the absentees.

Liquor Laws of South Carolina.
Columbia, S. C., Feb. 10.—By a vote
of 58 to 29 the house of representa-
tives yesterday killed the Child's prohibi-
tion bill, after refusing to substitute
an original package measure by a vote
of 51 to 38. The house agreed to take
up today the Sinkins referendum
resolution referring the question of pro-
hibition, dispensary, or high license to
popular vote in each county.

Coal Coal! Coal!
\$5.25 per 2,240, delivered, Gayton store,
egg, and bit. Powhatan Coal Co., 1368
C st. n.w., phone 620, or dealers generally.
Feb 10.

Get 25c collars now for 12 1/2c at
Joseph Auerbach's, 623 Pa. ave.

Do you know that you can have
The Morning, Evening and Sunday
Times—the only COMPLETE news-
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served to you by carrier for fifty
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Circulation of Washington Newspapers.
From Printers' List.

The Times 39,386
The Evening Star 31,192
The Post No figures furnished

Handsome fine quality \$3 hats we've
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Everything we sell guaranteed;
money refunded without delay.

THE ARRIVAL OF GEN. BOOTH

Hearty Greetings Extended to
Salvation Army Leader.

HIS AMERICAN TOUR BEGUN

The Opening Prayer in the Senate
Delivered by the Aged Comman-
der-in-Chief—The Work of the
Army in All Countries Explained
at Length.

Gen. William Booth, founder and
commander-in-chief of the Salvation
Army, arrived in this city at 7:30
o'clock this morning. He showed no
evidences of being worn by the great
Canadian campaign which he con-
cluded with a monster Salvation Army
meeting at Toronto, on last Tuesday
night.

Gen. Booth was accompanied by his
son-in-law, Commander Booth-Tucker,
of New York, who succeeded Com-
mander Ballington Booth as command-
er of the American division of the ar-
my. Mrs. Booth-Tucker, daughter of
the general, and her secretary, Brig-
adier Alice Lewis, national secretary
of auxiliaries, arrived here yesterday
evening.

General Booth was attired in the uni-
form of the army, but with the decora-
tions worn only by the general-in-chief
of the organization. His trousers and
coat were black, the sleeves of the lat-
ter garment being braided handsomely
in broad bands of the same color. Not-
withstanding the cool air of the early
morning, his coat was unbuttoned par-
tially, displaying a red waistcoat, sim-
ilar to those worn by the cadets of the
army, but embroidered in gold braid,
with the crest of the organization.

The party proceeded to the home of
Mr. William Redin Woodward, where the
General's headquarters will be during
his stay in this city. When visited by a
reporter, in reply to a question as to
the work the army was doing in Euro-
pean countries, General Booth said:

"In many of the continental countries
there is a nervous timidity about accept-
ing anything that might lead to a dis-
turbance of society. The civil authori-
ties have, on the account, looked upon
the advance of the army with no little
amount of distrust during the last few
years. This is especially true in Ger-
many, Switzerland, France, Belgium
and Italy in Great Britain."

"In America you know how the work
of the army is regarded. In the first-
named countries the authorities are be-
ginning to find that we are allies in the
direction of social order. We not only
believe that misery is the cause of un-
rest, but that when misery is removed
the cause of unrest will be removed.
We do not desire to change foundations
as much as we desire to preserve them.
Our religion says that you must not
seek your own, but that you must seek
the welfare, and this means the welfare of
the master and the upper classes of society
as well as the lower classes."

"How are you feeling after your Cana-
dian campaign?" he was asked.
"I am well, I am in excellent spirits.
I suppose I exhibit the success of my
recent campaign on Canada. The two
days gave me almost a national
reception from the governor-general to
the poor drunkards and paupers and
other destitute creatures whom an
army has lifted. I was received with
wishes for success, long life and the
growth of the army."

"I feel confident of a successful cam-
paign in America. I will tour the con-
tinent to the Pacific, and later will go
into Canada and return along the
American frontier, during which time I
shall conduct ninety meetings."

"But I understand," continued the
gentleman, "that it was rumored that I
have some personal ends to gratify in
my tour. I hope you will do me the
justice to contradict that statement.
And as to my deriving any personal
or income at all from the funds of the
army, it is a mistake. I don't receive
a cent, outside of a small private
allowance that I have, of course, for
my traveling expenses, but even that
has to pass the board of ex-
penditure. All the money contribu-
ted to the army goes to the American
branch of the army. My book, 'The
Darkest England,' did not bring me
any financial gain. The profits on the
British and Colonial sales, which were
between \$30,000 and \$40,000, were
turned over to the funds of the army."

When asked for an expression of opin-
ion on the troubles of Ballington Booth
and his withdrawal from the army, Gen-
eral Booth said:

"I have nothing to say. The explana-
tions have been left to the public time
and again do not come here to defend
myself. In fact I do not see why there
is any need for me to defend myself as
I have not changed one atom. The prin-
ciples and practices were laid to the
skies when I was here three years
ago are exactly the same that they were
then. We are consolidating and pro-
gressing in every country. The inter-
national headquarters are in England
still. It is the most convenient place
for the present. It doesn't make the
army English because its headquarters
are in England any more than Judea
made Christianity Jewish. The head-
quarters have to be somewhere, you
know."

"By and by, when your magnificent
stretch of country is further populated
and Japan and China get civilized, if
not Christianized, New York, Chicago,
or perhaps Washington, would perhaps
present a magnificent center for the
work. Meanwhile we shall have pa-
tience."

"What do you think of the warfare
on the island?" he was asked.
"I don't know. I have not seen the
island. I have only read the news in
what way he thought he could end
the matter and replied:

"I do not desire to talk politics. That
is not my object, but if I were in
charge, as remarked, I could soon
end the matter."

Gen. Booth delivered the opening
prayer in the Senate today, and he will
do likewise in the House tomorrow. He
called upon the President at the White
House this afternoon.

The first meeting of the series in this
city which will likewise be the opening
meeting of the American tour will be held
at the New York Avenue Presbyterian
Church at 8 o'clock tonight. Seats have
been reserved for many distinguished
men in public and official life.

Handsome fine quality \$3 hats we've
shown yet. Auerbach's, 623 Pa. ave.

Everything we sell guaranteed;
money refunded without delay.

ALL CONDEMN DE LOME

Congressmen Indignant Over the
Insult to the Nation.

WANT HIM SENT HOME AT ONCE

Though Many Think That His Sit-
ing Up of Mr. McKinley Is Cor-
rect Enough, They Agree That No
Foreign Diplomat Has a Right to
Utter Such Opinions.

The Cuban situation has for the mo-
ment been lost sight of in the considera-
tion of the more important matter con-
nected with the discovery of the De
Lome letter and the admission of its
authenticity by the author, Senor Cana-
lejas. Representatives who discussed the case
yesterday, with qualifications caused by
the want of accurate information, re-
peated their expressions of indignation
today with the addition of adjectives in
the superlative degree. It was regarded
as a foregone conclusion that De Lome
will be recalled.

Members of the Foreign Relations
Committee deny the knowledge of any
facts beyond those given in the public
prints, but these, they say, are sufficient
to cause the immediate severance of the
diplomatic relations of Senor De Lome
with this government. Members of the
Foreign Relations Committee were un-
usually reticent this morning, but dis-
cussing the case privately one of the
leading members asserted that the ad-
mission by De Lome of the authenticity
of the disputed letter of yesterday was
sufficient ground to justify the seizure
and immediate delivery of his passports,
with a brief note to inform that his Min-
istry had been ordered out of the coun-
try.

The announcement of the fact in this
morning's Times that De Lome had re-
signed has put a new phase to the case.
Senators of all parties agree that he
should not thus be permitted to escape
the penalty of his conduct, and it is
probable that De Lome will be sum-
moned to appear before the committee
regarding his resignation.

"No Senator, however antagonistic
he may be to the Administration, will
spoke the truth in front of the media and
shows that he is a shrewd diplomat by
siding things up in this country,"
said Senator Tillman, "but we cannot
allow to permit any foreigner to do so.
De Lome has offended good taste and
the rules of diplomatic decency. Ameri-
cans have a few more rights than for-
eign diplomats and because we say
hard things about them, they must be
treated as no reason why De
Lome should be permitted to say them."

"The report is true that De Lome
acknowledged the authorship of the De
Lome letter in connection with this Govern-
ment," said the representative of Spain
who spoke so promptly and summarily
accomplished the act of the Span-
ish minister. "But all I know of it is what I see in
the papers."

Senators Hale and White had a long
conference with the floor of the Senate
this morning on the subject about
which everybody is talking. Senator
White, who believes this Government
should keep its hands off in Cuba, does
not believe that the Spanish minister
should be permitted to say such things
about our country.

Mr. Hale, who, as every-
body knows, has always been a radical
pro-Spanish sympathizer, refused to
discuss the matter. To his by-stand-
ers, however, he has expressed his
regret that the Spanish minister should
have so far forgotten himself as to
found in the island of Cuba, and he
thinks that the recall of De Lome would
be the worst blow that could befall Spain
at this time.

It leaked out this morning that De
Lome has divided his plans to some
indignous friends, who have permitted
them to become public. There may
have been design on the part of De
Lome in writing this letter, and this
appears to have been made in the
prompt admission of the authorship of
the letter. It is De Lome's intention
to sail within a short time for Spain.
There he will join Weyler in the hope
that this episode will overturn the
present government and put the Conserva-
tives once more in power. In that
case Mr. De Lome expects to be made
minister for foreign affairs.

The dissolving views of Senor Dupuy
De Lome's career are of special interest
in the House of Representatives. In the
absence of any other thing of living
consequence except, perhaps, the scaling
down of the appropriation bill and the
scaling up of pension bills, the Republi-
cans are somewhat rattled by what
Mr. De Lome has said about their Presi-
dent and the Democrats are disposed to
make a good deal of fun of them. It
is the opinion of the House of Represen-
tatives that the letter is a duplicity and
patent reversible politician.

All of the members, however—Republi-
cans and Democrats—agreed that a grave insult was offered,
and that Mr. De Lome should no longer
remain in this country, whether by resig-
nation, polite recall or imperative ex-
pulsion.

Mr. Hitt, the chairman of the Foreign
Affairs Committee, always conservative,
would not yesterday say whether he
would discuss the new situation to-
day. Friends of Mr. Hitt, however, say
that his opinion is that the incident is
closed.

"Send him home; send him home,"
said Mr. Bland. "I don't know what
the Government will do, but I would
give him his passports immediately."

Mr. Simpson: "Oh, yes, there is
something new and interesting in the
situation. He told the truth about the
President, politically speaking, and it
is the truth that hurts. If he had
told a lie about the President, I don't
think American diplomacy would have
been so much exercised about it."

"I don't care whether the Spanish
minister resigns or not,"
Mr. Bell: "The Spanish minister is
guilty of bad manners. I don't know
whether he is a bad man or not, but he
can't stay, even if he doesn't want
to go."

Mr. Ball of Texas: "I think he ought
to be allowed to resign, but I say that
the President should be sent home as
first secretary of the Spanish minister
and the President of the United States."

"I think the Spanish minister ought to be
dismissed,"
Mr. Handy of Delaware: "If Amba-
sador Hay had told the truth about the
Prince of Wales he would be sent home
by the English government. So, if the
Spanish Minister has told the truth about
the President of the United States he
ought to be dismissed."

The thought uppermost in the minds
of Democrats, so far as seen, is that the

The Weather—
Threatening; warmer tomorrow.

letter has been an accidental, but all the
same, a true revelation of relations be-
tween the Administration and the Span-
ish minister, who, it is said, would never
have come out. They are, therefore, in
the mood to rub it into the President, al-
though they express the opinion that on
the abstract question the minister is
guilty of a grave breach of good manners
and usage.

CONDEMNED AT HOME.

Dupuy de Lome Treated With Con-
tempt by Canalejas' Paper.
Madrid, Feb. 10.—The publication in
America of Minister De Lome's letter to
Senor Canalejas revives public inter-
est in the Herald's recent ratings of
De Lome's competency.

It appears that although De Lome
advised the government here of the in-
tention of the United States to send the
warship Maine to Havana, he did not
notify the government of her actual
sailing.

On January 28 the Herald quoted a
list of other instances of De Lome's
sloveness under the spread heading:
"Let Dupuy take a rest."

"De Lome apparently did not know
that the Maine was off for Havana
until Secretary Day showed him Con-
sul General Lee's telegram."
"Except for the press correspondents
the government would be entirely in
the dark. If De Lome continues, and
America is plunged into war, we sup-
pose the Herald would communicate
the fact to the home government,
which will be well advised if it gives
De Lome an opportunity to resign."

The government apparently fears that
the De Lome incident may be misun-
derstood by the people and cause them
to resort to violence. The guard has
been re-enforced by twenty-four men,
together with a number of mounted
civic guards.

The above Madrid cable message
telling how Canalejas has attacked De
Lome is regarded as significant in this
city. It is believed now that Cana-
lejas gave the opportunity for a Cuban
to steal the compromising letter, and it
is rumored that De Lome, believing
he has been betrayed by his sup-
posed friend will go back to Spain and
challenge Canalejas to a duel. This,
however, is not believed by those who
know the ex-minister well, for his ex-
treme conduct from the time he slan-
dered American women in his book
does not, it is pointed out, tend to
show that he is a man of courage.

CANALEJAS' VOICE FOR WAR.

Says Spain Must Look Toward Amer-
ica for Trouble.

New York, Feb. 10.—From copies of
the Madrid Herald received here to-
day it is apparent that Senor Cana-
lejas is urging Spain to war. He re-
turns to Madrid after his semi-offi-
cial visit to the United States, and
Cuba, convinced that Spain should
fight, not the insurgents, but the
United States. On January 27 Cana-
lejas said in his paper:

"Our Cuban problem does not lie in
the Cuban woods. It is toward the
United States we must look, toward
the White House, McKinley's resi-
dence, toward the Capitol, that nest of
filibusters; toward New York, the
headquarters of the famous Cuban
American syndicates; toward the Yan-
kees, in short, that our eyes must be
turned with no fear, but with courage
and persistency."

"The enemy, we declare it not to be
found in the island of Cuba, but in the
continent. We should accustom ourselves
to this idea, and accordingly get ready
for an emergency."

Canalejas continues that all conse-
quences to the United States shall be
unavailing and concludes: "Would it
not be more like ourselves and more in
harmony with our traditional greatness
to stake on one card all that is left for
us?"

SILENT AROUND THE LEGATION.

De Lome Suspected of Intending to
Leave Town clandestinely.

The legation of proud Spain was as
silent today as a tomb. The blinds
were drawn, and though the occu-
pants did not want even a single ray
of sunlight to intrude. It was such a
still and quiet-looking house, that pas-
sersby might wonder why no craze
fluttered from the doorknob, nor a sign
"For Rent" was nailed to the pile of
brick.

It was understood by the neighbors
that Senor Dupuy de Lome might leave
Washington in a very unobtrusive way;
that he might depart without paying a
farewell call on the White House; in
short, that he might sneak away.

The only visitors to the house during
the day were one messenger boy and a
man in a white coat, who carried a
bottle of lactated fluid at the back door.

SENOR JUAN DU BOSQ.

He Will Be the Charge d'Affaires
Ad Interim.

Senor Don Juan Du Bosq is the sen-
ior secretary of the Spanish legation,
and will succeed to the position of
charge d'affaires ad interim.

No minister can be appointed by
Spain until Senor de Lome arrives in
Madrid and makes a formal report to
his government. Besides this usage of
diplomacy the turbulent Spanish popu-
lance will idolize De Lome.

Senor du Bosq, who will represent
Spain here, temporarily, is a Conserva-
tive, but can hardly be classed as an
admirer of De Lome. He was first sent
to Cuba by Canovas, but the diplomat
in the field and on the staff of Weyler.
He made himself a reputation for
courtesy and good manners that was
not shared by many of Weyler's house-
hold.

After a short sojourn in Cuba Wey-
ler managed it that Senor du Bosq
should be sent to Washington as first
secretary of legation. Although suave
and good tempered, Senor du Bosq
cannot be described as pliable. Hence
De Lome, who is as autocratic and
peremptory as his remarkable letter
reveals, took a dislike to his first sec-
retary.

Senor du Bosq is an expert on tariff
matters, but when Minister de Lome
needed the services of some one skilled
in fiscal matters he sent to Madrid for
Senor Don Pablo Soler. The latter had
been selected and appointed as Span-
ish consul at New Orleans. Since then

Bright heart boards—even thick-
one 1/2 inch. The finest \$1 per 100 ft.

he has been a companion of the minis-
ter in his night rambles, inhabits a
suite in the legation building and is
inseparable from his chief. Senor du
Bosq left the legation and took rooms
in a boarding house. For four months
after this Senor du Bosq did not per-
form duty in the legation, and it was
only after the return of the Span-
ish minister's household from Mexico,
that a truce was arranged.

Senor du Bosq, like his chief, is of
French extraction. He speaks all the
Continental languages as well as Eng-
lish, in which he betrays no more for-
eign accent than does a Bostonian. He
is about forty years old, a bachelor
and a beau. He is handsome, athletic,
and belongs to all the fashionable
clubs.

JUDGE DAY'S STATEMENT.

Text of Information Given to the
Press.

At 10:15 o'clock this morning Judge
Day, Assistant Secretary of State, gave
out the following:

"Washington, Feb. 10, 1898.

"General Woodford was telegraphed
yesterday afternoon in substance as fol-
lows:

"There has appeared in the public
prints a letter addressed by the Spanish
Minister to Mr. Canalejas. This letter
the Minister admits was written by him.
It contains expressions concerning the
President of the United States of such a
character as to end the Minister's use-
fulness as a representative of his gov-
ernment in this country. General Wood-
ford was, therefore, instructed at once
to say to the Minister of State that the
immediate recall of Mr. Dupuy de Lome
is expected by the President."

It is known that the passports for the
disgraced Spanish Minister are made out
and ready to be sent him as soon as Min-
ister Woodford's reply is received, which
is expected at any moment.

Dupuy de Lome wanted to resign, but
this government would not permit it,
and insisted on a recall.

SEND DE LOME HOME.

Y. M. C. A. Senate Acts Upon the
De Lome Incident.

The regular weekly meeting of the sen-
ate of the Young Men's Christian Asso-
ciation was held at the Association
rooms last evening, and after a heated
and interesting discussion, in which
nearly everyone present took a part,
the following resolution, which was in-
troduced by Mr. Parker, of Indiana,
and amended by Mr. Keeling, of
Tennessee, was carried by a unanimous
vote:

"Whereas it appears that Senor De
Lome, diplomatic representative of the
Kingdom of Spain, to this Government,
has made slighting and insulting re-
marks about our Chief Executive;
and whereas it is a diplomatic preced-
ent to issue passports to diplomatic or
consular representatives who criticize
in any way the government at which
they reside; be it

"Resolved, That the President of the
United States be advised, should, upon
investigation, the above report be true,
to issue a passport to the offending Min-
ister, Senor De Lome."

WILL NOT RECOGNIZE DU BOSQ.

The State Department Insists That
De Lome Shall First Be Recalled.

In addition to the attempted accept-
ance of De Lome's resignation the
State Department has been informed
that Senor Juan du Bosq has been ap-
pointed charge d'affaires of the govern-
ment of Spain, in Washington. The
State Department, however, has re-
fused to recognize him and will con-
tinue to do so until Spain has recalled
the ex-minister.

IT WAS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

De Lome's Resignation Not Recog-
nized by the American Government.

A dispatch from the Spanish authori-
ties was received at the White House
shortly after 1 o'clock today, inform-
ing the President that De Lome's resig-
nation had been accepted by the
Government of Spain.

It is known now that Minister Wood-
ford's message which was received this
morning, contained the same informa-
tion.

From what could be learned at the
State Department, it is believed that
Spain has been informed that this set-
tlement of the question is not satis-
factory to America, and that the im-
mediate recall of De Lome is demanded
in no gentle terms.

PASSPORTS FOR DELOME

Judge Day Does Not Deny That the
Spaniard Has Them.

Belief Expressed by Several State
Department Persons That It
Is True.

At 2:45 o'clock a rumor was current in
the State Department that De Lome had
been given his passports already.

An attempt was made to verify the re-
port, but was unsuccessful.

Judge Day, when questioned about it,
refused to either affirm or deny it.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

John Gafford Must Die for Killing
Bartlow Lloyd.

Greenville, Ala., Feb. 10.—After nearly
four days' deliberation the jury in the
case of John Gafford, tried for the mur-
der of Bartlow Lloyd, the well-known
Southern writer, returned a verdict
yesterday afternoon and fixed the
punishment at death. The verdict is re-
ceived with approval by the citizens.
There will be no appeal.

If you want common lumber; only
75c 100 ft. This is bright, too.

DE LOME IN DEEP DISGRACE

His Passports May Be Handed
Him Any Moment.

RESIGNATION NOT ACCEPTABLE

Minister Woodford's Reply to the
State Department's Instructions
Received, But Withheld From the
Public—The Spaniard May Leave
Town Within Twenty-four Hours.

Dupuy de Lome, driven from this
country in disgrace, Weyler, retired to
private life, detected by every